

CALIFORNIA
HISTORICAL
RESOURCES
INFORMATION
SYSTEM



ALAMEDA
COLUSA
CONTRA COSTA
DEL NORTE

HUMBOLDT
LAKE
MARIN
MENDOCINO
MONTEREY
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SAN BENITO

SAN FRANCISCO
SAN MATEO
SANTA CLARA
SANTA CRUZ
SOLANO
SONOMA
YOLO

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November 20, 2015

NWIC File No.: 15-0669

Terrileigh Shepherd
40 A/B South First St
San Jose, CA 95113

Re: Record search results for the proposed project at 1890 El Camino Real, Santa Clara, California, 95050.

Dear Ms. Shepherd:

Per your request received by our office on 11/02/2015, a records search was conducted for the above referenced project by reviewing pertinent Northwest Information Center (NWIC) base maps that reference cultural resources records and reports, historic-period maps, and literature for Santa Clara County. Please note that use of the term cultural resources includes both archaeological resources and historical buildings and/or structures.

Review of this information indicates that there has been one cultural resource study, Study #4952 (Mayfield 1981), that covers approximately 20% of the 1890 El Camino Real project area. The 1890 El Camino Real project area contains no recorded archaeological resources. The State Office of Historic Preservation Historic Property Directory (OHP HPD) (which includes listings of the California Register of Historical Resources, California State Historical Landmarks, California State Points of Historical Interest, and the National Register of Historic Places) lists no recorded buildings or structures in or adjacent to the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area. In addition to these inventories, the NWIC base maps fail to depict any recorded buildings or structures within the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area.

At the time of Euroamerican contact, the Native Americans that lived in the area of the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area were speakers of the Tamyen Costanoan language, one of eight distinct Costanoan languages, which are a part of the Utian language family (Levy 1978: 485; Milliken 1995: 295). There are no Native American resources in or adjacent to the proposed project area referenced in the ethnographic literature (Kroeber 1925: 465; Levy 1978: 485; Milliken 1995: 295; Nelson 1909).

Based on an evaluation of the environmental setting and features associated with known sites, Native American resources in this part of Santa Clara County have been found in along bay margins and the major waterways, especially along the Guadalupe River. The proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area is located within the Santa Clara Valley, and contains primarily flatland with Holocene Alluvial deposits located in between two prominent waterways, Saratoga Creek and the Guadalupe River. Given presence of known Native American resources and the similarity of one or more of these environmental factors, there is a moderate potential for unrecorded Native American resources in the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area.

Review of historical literature and maps gave no indication of the possibility of historic-period archaeological resources within the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area. However, as early as 1866, the proposed project area was located along the historic right-of-way of the El Camino Real (General Land Office 1866: T07S, R01W). It appears to have been a part of the Town of Santa Clara's grid system sometime in the 1870s (General Land Office 1879: T07S, R01W; Thompson and West 1876). With this in mind, there is a low potential for unrecorded historic-period archaeological resources in the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area.

The San Jose West USGS 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle (USGS 1953; 1961) depicts the proposed 1890 El Camino Real project area as being located in the built environment. Currently, there are two buildings located within the proposed project area. However, the 1942 version of the San Jose USGS 15-minute topographic quadrangle failed to any building in the proposed project area, so the age of these buildings is unknown. These unrecorded buildings/structures may meet the Office of Historic Preservation's minimum age standard that buildings, structures, and objects 45 years or older may be of historical value.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 1) Given the moderate possibility for unknown Native American archaeological resources in the proposed project area, our usual recommendation would include archival research and a field examination. The proposed project area, however, has been highly developed and is presently covered with asphalt, buildings, or fill that obscures the visibility of original surface soils, which negates the feasibility of an adequate surface inspection. It is recommended that prior to ground disturbance, archival research be conducted to determine the appropriate locations for archaeological monitoring during removal of asphalt or concrete, fill, vegetation, or structures. Following the exposure of

the original soils, it is recommended that a field inspection be conducted and a report containing “next-step” recommendations be provided. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior’s Standards at <http://www.chrisinfo.org>.

2) We recommend you contact the local Native American tribes regarding traditional, cultural, and religious heritage values. For a complete listing of tribes in the vicinity of the project, please contact the Native American Heritage Commission at (916)373-3710.

3) The proposed project area contains two unrecorded buildings or structures that could be older than 1953; therefore, prior to commencement of project activities, it is recommended that this resource be assessed by a professional familiar with the architecture and history of Santa Clara County. Please refer to the list of consultants who meet the Secretary of Interior’s Standards at <http://www.chrisinfo.org>.

4) Review for possible historic-period buildings or structures has included only those sources listed in the attached bibliography and should not be considered comprehensive.

5) If archaeological resources are encountered **during construction**, work should be temporarily halted in the vicinity of the discovered materials and workers should avoid altering the materials and their context until a qualified professional archaeologist has evaluated the situation and provided appropriate recommendations. **Project personnel should not collect cultural resources**. Native American resources include chert or obsidian flakes, projectile points, mortars, and pestles; and dark friable soil containing shell and bone dietary debris, heat-affected rock, or human burials. Historic-period resources include stone or adobe foundations or walls; structures and remains with square nails; and refuse deposits or bottle dumps, often located in old wells or privies.

6) It is recommended that any identified cultural resources be recorded on DPR 523 historic resource recordation forms, available online from the Office of Historic Preservation’s website: http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/default.asp?page_id=1069

Due to processing delays and other factors, not all of the historical resource reports and resource records that have been submitted to the Office of Historic Preservation are available via this records search. Additional information may be available through the federal, state, and local agencies that produced or paid for historical resource management work in the search area. Additionally, Native American tribes have historical resource information not in the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) Inventory, and you should contact the California Native American Heritage Commission for information on local/regional tribal contacts.

The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) contracts with the California Historical Resources Information System's (CHRIS) regional Information Centers (ICs) to maintain information in the CHRIS inventory and make it available to local, state, and federal agencies, cultural resource professionals, Native American tribes, researchers, and the public. Recommendations made by IC coordinators or their staff regarding the interpretation and application of this information are advisory only. Such recommendations do not necessarily represent the evaluation or opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer in carrying out the OHP's regulatory authority under federal and state law.

Thank you for using our services. Please contact this office if you have any questions, (707) 588-8455.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mark Castro", written over a horizontal line.

Mark Castro
Researcher

LITERATURE REVIEWED

In addition to archaeological maps and site records on file at the Northwest Information Center of the Historical Resources Information System, the following literature was reviewed:

Bowman, J.N.

- 1951 *Adobe Houses in the San Francisco Bay Region*. Geologic Guidebook of the San Francisco Bay Counties, Bulletin 154. California Division of Mines, Ferry Building, San Francisco.

Fickewirth, Alvin A.

- 1992 *California Railroads*. Golden West Books, San Marino, CA.

General Land Office

- 1866 Survey Plat for Township 07 South/Range 01 West.

- 1879 Survey Plat for Township 07 South/Range 01 West.

Gudde, Erwin G.

- 1969 *California Place Names: The Origin and Etymology of Current Geographical Names*. Third Edition. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles.

Hamman, Rick

- 1980 *California Central Coast Railways*. Pruett Publishing Company, Boulder, CO.

Helley, E.J., K.R. Lajoie, W.E. Spangle, and M.L. Blair

- 1979 *Flatland Deposits of the San Francisco Bay Region - Their Geology and Engineering Properties, and Their Importance to Comprehensive Planning*. Geological Survey Professional Paper 943. United States Geological Survey and Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hendry, George W., and J.N. Bowman

- 1949 The Spanish and Mexican Adobe and Other Buildings in the Nine San Francisco Bay Counties: 1776 to about 1850. Unpublished MS thesis, the Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.

Hoover, Mildred Brooke, Hero Eugene Rensch, and Ethel Rensch, William N. Abeloe, revised by Douglas E. Kyle

- 1990 *Historic Spots in California*. Fourth Edition. Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA.

Hope, Andrew

- 2005 *Caltrans Statewide Historic Bridge Inventory Update*. Caltrans, Division of Environmental Analysis, Sacramento, CA.

Kroeber, A.L.

- 1925 *Handbook of the Indians of California*. Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 78, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. (Reprint by Dover Publications, Inc., New York, 1976).

Levy, Richard

1978 Costanoan. In *California*, edited by Robert F. Heizer, pp. 485-495. Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8, William C. Sturtevant, general editor. Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Milliken, Randall

1995 *A Time of Little Choice: The Disintegration of Tribal Culture in the San Francisco Bay Area 1769-1810*. Ballena Press Anthropological Papers No. 43, Menlo Park, CA.

Nelson, N.C.

1909 *Shellmounds of the San Francisco Bay Region*. University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 7(4):309-356. (Reprint by Kraus Reprint Corporation, New York, 1964)

Nichols, Donald R., and Nancy A. Wright

1971 Preliminary Map of Historic Margins of Marshland, San Francisco Bay, California. U.S. Geological Survey Open File Map. U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Sanborn Map Company

1887 Santa Clara, California.

Santa Clara County Historical Heritage Commission

1979 Heritage Resource Inventory: Santa Clara County. Santa Clara County Planning Department, San Jose, CA. (Reprint 1999).

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

1976 *California Inventory of Historic Resources*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento.

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation

1988 *Five Views: An Ethnic Sites Survey for California*. State of California Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

State of California Office of Historic Preservation **

2012 *Historic Properties Directory*. Listing by City (through April 2012). State of California Office of Historic Preservation, Sacramento.

Thompson & West

1876 Historical Atlas Map of Santa Clara County, California. Thompson & West, San Francisco, CA. (Reprint by Smith & McKay Printing Company, San Jose, CA 1973).

**Note that the Office of Historic Preservation's *Historic Properties Directory* includes National Register, State Registered Landmarks, California Points of Historical Interest, and the California Register of Historical Resources as well as Certified Local Government surveys that have undergone Section 106 review.